



THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1904.

SENATOR FORAKER in a speech before the Vermont republicans at Burlington yesterday said:

We are just entering upon a great national contest, a presidential election. The question is and will be not alone one of men, but also, and more particularly, whether the party that is now solving the great problems which confront us shall be displaced and our political adversities substituted. That is the paramount issue of the campaign. Speaking of this issue, I want to say in the first place, that we are "standing pat" on all the great fundamental republican policies.

To say that the republicans are solving the great problems which now confront the country is laughable, to say the least. They are not only not solving them but placing them in a greater tangle as long as they remain in power. They haven't even the ingenuity to cut some of the knots. "Standing pat" is a vulgar expression, and a United States Senator in using it cheapens himself. The "fundamental republican policies" to which he referred have long since had their fallacy exploded.

ROBBING of railroad cars seems to have become an epidemic in Virginia. In the City Court at Winchester yesterday Henry McKinney and David Hook, two young white men, pleaded guilty to the theft of a large quantity of liquor from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad warehouse, and were sentenced to ten months each in jail. They stole 144 bottles of whisky, and it was while they and their friends were enjoying it that the theft was discovered and the thieves detected. Quite a number of persons have been arraigned in different places in Virginia during the past few months charged with pilfering from railroad cars. In some instances people in the employ of the companies have been the accused. Many of the latter class are not naturally thieves, but they unconsciously fall into the habit of helping themselves to the contents of cars, seemingly not regarding such acts in a serious light because the company will be compelled to pay the losses. Pilfering is pilfering, whether from a company or a private individual, and now that examples are being made of some of the accused, it is hoped that others may take warning and profit thereby.

OSTENSIBLY and sensibly, the enforcement of the provisions of the coastwise bill bringing the Philippine Islands within the operation of the stupid navigation laws is to be delayed for two years. The Philadelphia Record discussing the true object of the entire procedure well says: "The object of delay is to so arrange the tariff schedules as to encourage reciprocal commerce between the Philippines and the United States. It was a rather grotesque arrangement to restrict the carrying to vessels flying the Stars and Stripes while at the same time putting a tariff embargo on trade. At the end of two years, however, there will be the same beet root, tobacco and cheap labor outcry against proposed reductions of tariff rates that has so far prevented any commercial advantage either to ourselves or our conquered subjects on the other side of the world resulting from the transfer of sovereignty from Spain to the United States."

AN ITEM is going the rounds of the newspapers to the effect that the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association of Baltimore has in its possession a fire engine which was presented by George Washington to the Friendship Fire Company of this city in 1764. It is further stated that the Baltimore association purchased the engine in 1888. Washington purchased an engine for the Friendship Company in 1774. It had one wheel and was carried to a fire as a wheelbarrow would be operated. It passed out of history over a century ago and another engine was purchased which years after was sold for junk, bringing eight pounds. The present Friendship engine was procured about 1852. Washington hatchets have in recent years been multiplied. Washington fire engines may be destined to become equally as common.

MR. DOLLIVER, a republican protectionist, made a speech in the Senate yesterday, championing the protective tariff, his object being to hoodwink the unthinking people. He said "the protective system is not the mother of trusts," and "it is hard to understand how anyone experienced in the practical aspect of affairs can believe that the effect of protective laws has been to foster, much less to engineer, monopoly." This calls to mind the answer which a well known Alexandrian, while confined to the Old Capital, made to a friend who told him that the government should not put him in prison. He said: "But they have got me here." Mr. Dolliver may tell people that protective laws do not foster trusts but the fact remains that they do.

WHILE the mercury was endeavoring to get away from the freezing point this morning and the bleak winds were whistling through the city, people were

more forcibly reminded of the uncomfortable state of affairs than they would otherwise have been by a hand organ, which was being carried through the streets, playing "The Good Old Summer Time." The owner occasionally ground out "The Holy City." While the first named air was tantalizing to many who were endeavoring to keep warm, the last was more animating to the many who were sighing for more comfortable conditions.

DR. WALTER E. SCOTT, in a recent issue of the Iowa Medical Journal, discusses the roaring sound of the human muscles in contraction, as heard through the stethoscope. He says it is an important factor in the diagnosis of disease, and may tell of the presence of tetanus long before it has manifested itself in any other way. Also by its absence muscular degeneration, paralysis, etc., may be better understood and more easily diagnosed.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., April 21.

Governor Wm. H. Hunt of Porto Rico was one of the callers at the White House this morning, going over a number of matters relating to the island government with the President. "I will hold on down the President," said the Governor, after his conference with the President, "as I wish to see the new code of laws go into effect and clean up the year's financial business before I leave. I do not think the President has settled upon my successor yet. Secretary Hartzell seems to be one of the most promising candidates, although Auditor Post, who is a very close friend of the President, is perhaps a receptive candidate. "I lost fourteen pounds in weight since last summer. An American cannot go to that zone and work the same hours he does in this climate without endangering his health. I have not yet learned the tropical habit of taking siestas in the afternoons. I shall be here until about a week from Saturday, when I expect to sail for the island."

Ambassador Jusserand and the attaches of the French Embassy have been greatly excited, during the last few months over an order issued by the Treasury Department requiring importers of silk, perfume and other goods to accompany their importation with an original invoice duly sworn and attested. Today the objectionable order was suspended by order of Secretary Shaw until the matter could be taken up and settled to the satisfaction of the French authorities.

Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg cables the State Department that the Russian government informs him that it has granted permission for a neutral ship to take off the Japanese consul and his staff at Korsakov, Siberia.

A bill has been introduced in the House providing for the purchase of all the land between Pennsylvania avenue and the Mall as a site for future public buildings.

Although next Thursday is the date generally set for the adjournment of Congress, there is some talk of trying to reach an adjournment two days earlier.

The Department of Commerce has ordered the deportation of seven Italians who landed at Boston on March 8 on the steamer Canopic. They were all destined for St. Paul, where it was ascertained they had been promised work on a railroad at "Phelan's Creek." The steamship company that brought the Italians to Boston will be obliged to take them back to southern Italy.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, April 21.

SENATE.

When the Senate met today it passed a bill granting certain rights to the water commissioners of Erie, Pa., also a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Lexington, Mo.

The charter of the General Federation of Women's Clubs was amended to permit the biennial meetings to be held outside of the District of Columbia.

A bill to pay the legal representatives of Warren Mitchell, of Louisville, Ky., \$128,692, was taken up upon a vote but not disposed of when the pension appropriation bill was taken under consideration.

Congress is in Haste.

In response to an inquiry as to the cause of republican anxiety to adjourn Congress and if early adjournment would have any important matter of legislation unattended to, Representative Williams, of Mississippi, the House minority leader, enumerated a long list of things which Congress has not done at the present session and which, in his opinion, it should have done. He accused the republican majority of bad faith in its plea of "no time" to consider these matters, pointing out that it had found time to consider many unimportant matters which might very well have been passed by. Mr. Williams' conclusion is that the republicans are anxious to adjourn Congress because they do not want any investigation of alleged abuses in the law, corruption in the departments, executive usurpation of legislative power, or anything else to be investigated or corrected "except by the friends of the abuses, usurpations, corruptions, or extortions."

Congressional Committee.

The democratic congressional campaign committee, in Washington, last night elected Charles A. Edwards secretary of the committee. Other officers elected were: J. L. Percy, assistant secretary; James L. Norris, treasurer; J. J. Sinnott and W. W. Marmaduke, sergeants-at-arms. Chairman Cowherd was authorized to name executive, finance and literature committees, and also made ex-officio chairman of a sub-committee to fill all vacancies on the committee.

Richard Kelly, of Baltimore, who was shot by traps at New Brunswick, N. J., on March 29, died last night from the wounds. To the last he refused to make any statement regarding the shooting.

News of the Day.

Senator Cockrell yesterday introduced a bill prohibiting the importation of adulterated tea.

Senator J. K. P. Hall was unanimously re-elected chairman of the Pennsylvania democratic State committee yesterday.

Emperor William, yesterday climbed Mount Etna, declining the use of the mules which had been provided for him and his party.

High winds, cold weather and snowstorms are reported in the north and west. Traffic was impeded by snow at Charlotte, N. C.

A canvass of sentiment in many of the States shows the democrats largely favorable to the nomination of Judge Parker for the presidency.

The actual fire waste in the United States during the current year will not be less than \$225,000,000, while it should not be over \$75,000,000.

The St. Petersburg Academy of Fine Arts proposes to create a free scholarship in memory of Verestchagin, the painter, who lost his life at the time of the Petropavlovsk disaster.

It is stated that among papers found on several prisoners arrested at Mar-seilles for connection with an alleged anarchist plot, were letters and photographs of Emma Goldman, the anarchist leader.

The saving a few steps yesterday cost the life of John Brechtler, 79 years old, for he was run down by a train, as he made a "short cut" across the tracks of the Pennsylvania Company in Trenton, N. J.

Senator Martin introduced a bill yesterday appropriating \$20,000 for a monument to Matthew Fontaine Maury, of Virginia. Maury was an officer of the United States navy, but his greatest fame rests on his discoveries and his scientific work as a geographer.

Sara Jane Lippincott (Grace Greenwood), the authoress, died in New Rochelle, N. Y., yesterday. She had been in ill health for a month, but the end was sudden, death resulting from a sinking spell. She was a native of New York, and was eighty years of age.

The West Virginia democratic State convention which met at Charleston yesterday was a most harmonious one. The following were elected delegates-at-large to the St. Louis Exposition: Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, ex-Senator Johnson N. Camden, ex-Gov. W. A. McKinney. The Hearst men were defeated.

One of the leading oculists of Baltimore said yesterday that there was already an epidemic of catarrhal conjunctivitis in Baltimore caused by the great amount of dust, and that the hospitals were treating many new cases daily. He said the disease affected the nose and eyes. The epidemic has spread since the fire and its effects are felt all over the city.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate yesterday listened to a speech of almost two hours' duration on the trusts by Mr. Dolliver, who said trusts are circumscribed by natural laws. He also declared that the republicans propose to revise the tariff laws in their own way. Later the Senate took up and completed the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, again devoted much time to the consideration of the provisions for an extension of the east front of the Capitol and for an additional office building for the Senate. The office building amendment was agreed to as reported from the committee, but the extension paragraph was so modified as practically to provide for plans only, the appropriation being reduced to \$75,000.

The session of the House was devoid of special interest. After an extended debate, the naval appropriation bill was sent back to conference, the only disputed Senate amendment accepted being that providing for the construction in navy yards of two colliers. Mr. Rixey, of Virginia, insisted that Congress had appropriated sufficient money and that the yards ought to be ready to build the colliers. A bill providing for the allotment of the lands of the New York Indians was passed, after much discussion, and after the committee on rules had brought in a resolution providing for its immediate consideration.

Verdict for Plaintiff.

In charging the jury yesterday in the case of Dressler and Hollender against William Sellers and others in New Brunswick, N. J., the defendants being five members of the Masons' and Plasterers' Union, Justice Fort, in the Supreme Court, at that place, reviewed the law of the State touching upon the privileges of labor organizations. Plaintiffs, master carpenters of Perth Amboy, brought suit against the members of the union for damages. It is alleged that a boycott was declared by the union, as a result of which the firm's business was ruined. The suit for damages was brought against the individual members of the union. Justice Fort said in his charge:

"A man, owning his own labor, has the right to agree as to it and for whom he will employ it, and neither he, nor his fellows, with whom he so agrees, can be adjudged to have done any illegal act by such agreement. But he cannot, without civil liability, maliciously seek to injure any individual, firm or corporation by preventing such individual, firm or corporation from carrying on its business. Every man owns his own labor and may contract it as he will, but when he steps outside of this lawful right and attempts to direct another person, to the injury of a third, whatever he does in this regard he does at his peril."

The jury brought in a verdict of \$500 for the plaintiffs.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Swedish steamship Daies, after being in collision with another vessel, in the Baltic, off Swinemunde, Prussia, today, sank. Her crew of sixteen were drowned.

The picture of the Dowager Empress, of China which will be exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition, started from Peking on its long trip today, with regal pomp. The natives were much impressed by the sending of the picture. They regard the act as an omen that the Empress will not live through the year.

The lithographers, who have been on a strike in New York since March 15th, returned to work this morning, although having been reached last night by a committee of the employers and employees.

Virginia News.

There is still strong belief at Charlottesville that the Board of Visitors of the University selected a president and are keeping it quiet.

Thousand of dollars' worth of timber, bark and fencing have been destroyed by forest fires which have been raging in the Blue Ridge, in Page county, for several days.

Fendall Rixey died yesterday evening at Rixeyville, in Culpeper county, in the seventy-third year of his age. Mr. Rixey at the time of his death was postmaster at Rixeyville.

The Herndon Investment Company, of Fairfax county, has been chartered by the corporation commission. J. J. Darlington is president, and the maximum capital is \$10,000.

A dispatch to Richmond says that peaches and cherries were killed by cold and frost last night and vegetables have been greatly retarded. Ice two inches thick formed near the city.

S. L. Williams died at his home, Shenandoah Junction, Jefferson county, Va., yesterday, of appendicitis, at the age of 53 years. He was a native of Loudoun county, and went to Shenandoah Junction 20 years ago.

The new law giving police powers to trolley car conductors in the seating of the races in separate seats was put into effect on the Richmond street car lines yesterday. The white people sustain with complacency the threat of the colored population to walk.

Cedar Creek Church, near Montpelier, Hanover county, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Patrick Henry often attended services there when he lived at "Scotchtown," in Hanover. The church was of brick, and the walls are still standing.

William L. Ficklin died at his home near Bealeton, Fauquier county, yesterday, after a protracted illness, aged sixty-four. He served with distinction during the civil war as a lieutenant of the Black Horse Cavalry. He is survived by two sons and two daughters.

The residence of D. W. Barr, near Berryville, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night, together with all the contents. A considerable sum of money which Mr. Barr kept in the house was also consumed. The loss is \$1,200, with \$400 insurance. A defective fuse caused the fire.

Senator Martin has introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for a public building at Big Stone Gap, and fixing the cost of the building, which would be used for the accommodation of the internal revenue offices, the postoffice and other government offices, at \$125,000.

The House committee on claims has reported the resolutions introduced some days ago providing for the payment of \$1,500 to Representative Slemph to reimburse him for the money expended in securing from the Supreme Court of Virginia a mandamus to compel the officers of election in Russell, Washington and Scott counties to count the vote cast at certain precincts at the election in the fall of 1902.

The republican committee of the Ninth Congressional district met yesterday and elected L. P. Summers, of Washington county, chairman of the committee, vice Stewart F. Lindsey, resigned. The committee fixed Wednesday, June 15, as the date and Tazewell as the place for holding a convention to nominate a candidate for Congress. Congressman Slemph will be renominated, but will not have the unanimous support of the party.

Royal Arcanum.

The Grand Council of Royal Arcanum of Virginia adjourned at Norfolk last night. During the afternoon and evening sessions officers who had been previously elected were installed, and amendments to the by-laws were acted upon. The following officers were elected:

Grand regent, A. T. Lincoln, Marion, Va.; vice grand regent, Dr. W. H. Ewald, Portsmouth; grand orator, W. H. Bickers, Richmond; past grand regent, Rev. F. T. McFadden, D. D., Richmond; grand secretary, James B. Banks, Petersburg; grand treasurer, A. B. Botts, Fredericksburg; grand chaplain, Howard G. Avery, Norfolk; grand guide, James McCredy, Richmond; grand warden, W. T. Dakney, Alexandria; grand scribe, H. K. Field, Alexandria; grand trustee for three years, Judge J. H. Ingram, Richmond; elective member of the executive committee, John P. O'Connor, Portsmouth; first supreme representative, Rev. F. T. McFadden, D. D., Richmond; second supreme representative, Robert W. Arnold, Alexandria; first supreme alternate, R. A. Dobie, Norfolk; second supreme alternate, C. C. Berry, Staunton.

The State council will meet next year in Richmond.

Monuments at Bull Run.

Representative Rixey, in the House yesterday introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of a commission by the President to have charge of the erection of monuments on Bull Run battlefield. The scope of the bill is such that any military society, Union or Confederate, may, at its own expense, erect a monument upon the battlefield upon application to the commission, which shall be composed of a Union soldier, a Confederate soldier and a third party. Two monuments commemorative of northern valor were erected on the battlefield by the government in June, 1865. The bill provides that the government buy sufficient ground around these two monuments to give the Secretary of War jurisdiction in preserving them and building approaches to them. The bill carries an appropriation of \$50,000.

An Aggravating Cough Cured.

A customer of ours who has been suffering from a severe cough for 6 months, bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from us and was entirely cured by one and a half bottles of it. It gives perfect satisfaction with our trade.

HAYNES-PARKER & CO., Lineville, Ala. For sale by Richard Gibson.

Are You a Dyspeptic?

If you are a dyspeptic you owe it to yourself and your friends to get well. Dyspepsia annoys the dyspeptic's friends because his disordered system disposes him as well as his stomach. When you take Kold Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but this palatable, reconstructive tonic digests the whole digestive apparatus, and sweetens the life as well as the stomach. When you eat the food you enjoy. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties appropriated by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.

Today's Telegraphic News.

WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

Rome, April 21.—A telegram from Chefoo received this morning states that Admiral Togo has a special boat prepared and will make another attempt to bottle up Port Arthur harbor tonight. If the effort is successful, the Japanese Admiral's plan is to dismantle the Russian forts one after the other, and thus have the Port Arthur force completely at his mercy.

Berlin, April 21.—The newspaper Die Post reports that the Russian garrison and the population of Vladivostok, Siberia, are threatened with famine. The report is in all probability true, as dispatches received in the past few days have stated that the supply of food at this Pacific port of Siberia is so meagre that many of the population have been compelled to leave in an effort to obtain the bare necessities of life. Railroad communication with the city has been irregular and it is impossible to get supplies there sufficiently fast to relieve the unsatisfactory state of affairs.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—As the result of an opinion expressed by Admiral Skrydloff, the new naval commander in the far East, it has been definitely decided to send the Russian squadron in the Baltic Sea to the far East. There has been considerable hesitation regarding the dispatching of this squadron to the seat of hostilities. It was decided to send the fleet, but afterward the advisability of such a move was questioned by the authorities. Admiral Skrydloff, according to a reported interview with him, plans to combine all the Russian fleets and, if possible, clear both the Pacific and Yellow Seas of Japanese vessels by a combined effort.

Berlin, April 21.—The Frankfurter Zeitung prints a dispatch from its Manchurian correspondent this morning reporting that bitter anti-American feeling is prevalent throughout that section of the Chinese domain. This feeling, he says, is so strong that the lives of Americans are endangered. The Russians, he continues, are persecuting the Americans who failed to flee before hostilities were thoroughly under way between Russia and Japan. Four unarmed Americans were detained at Mukden on a charge of espionage in behalf of the Japanese. An American named Raily, of New York city, has disappeared from Mukden, and his fate is unknown. There is a similar feeling against the English. An Englishman who was arrested at Port Arthur on a charge of acting as a spy, has been hanged at Mukden. The persecution of the Jews in Manchuria is also hot.

To Control the Necessaries of Life.

Columbus, O., April 21.—The Standard Oil Company is said to be now engaged in pushing plans to control every commodity of the country. It has been known that John D. Rockefeller and associates have for some time past been prosecuting a systematic effort to control the railways and coal, steel, and iron business of the country. Likewise their growing interests in sugar, coffee, and cereals is a matter known to the close observers in commercial circles. Now it is learned that the owners of the Standard Oil Company are endeavoring to control the wholesale grocery business of the country. In pursuance of this plan the Standard Oil Company through the Eldridge & Higgins Company, of this city, have recently purchased wholesale groceries in various Ohio cities and the "buying out" process is to go on until the business of the State is under complete control. What is in progress in Ohio is now said to be going on also in New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and other States, and the movement is to expand, it is said, until the Standard Oil Company will dominate all the necessities of life in all the States of the Union. The Standard Oil Company's ambition, it is said, is to compel all the people of the country to buy their goods from it, whether they buy oil, coal, hardware, groceries, building material, or a railroad ticket.

War Against Ticket Brokers.

Chicago, April 21.—Practically the entire business interests of Chicago, represented by more than 100 of the prominent firms and corporations, have joined hands with the railroads for a war of extermination against the ticket brokers. The first broadside will be fired at the brokers within two or three days when representatives of the railway protective bureau and passenger associations will file in the Federal court asking an injunction against the Chicago ticket scalpers, restraining them from dealing in non-transferable contract tickets issued in connection with the St. Louis Exposition. The brokers have armed themselves with a defense fund which has reached the \$50,000 mark, and it is therefore expected that the fight will be a spectacular one.

Vision of Aunt Salpin.

Chicago, April 21.—Impelled by a vision of his aunt being murdered, William H. Wolf, 21 years old, has tramped to Chicago from Newberry, Pa., in an effort to learn if she is in trouble. He says he has not seen the woman since he was three years old. "I was awakened from my sleep on three different occasions by the sight of my aunt lying in a pool of blood, and I know that she is in trouble in Chicago," he said. "I am going to find employment for a few weeks. After that I will spend all of my time searching for her. I know she needs assistance."

May Effect a Settlement.

Vienna, April 21.—The government has adopted a more conciliatory attitude toward the striking railway men of Hungary, who by their refusal to work have effectively tied up the Hungarian roads. An order has been issued releasing the thousand or more strikers taken into custody yesterday and amnesty is promised to all. The prohibition issued against the holding of meetings by the men, which was the actual cause of the strike, has also been rescinded. It is hoped that a settlement of all the difficulties will be effected to-day, and that traffic be resumed as usual.

Cracksmen Loot a Bank.

Clay Centre, Ind., April 21.—The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this place was blown open at 2 o'clock this morning and \$5,281 was secured. The cracksmen made good their escape and so far no clue has been discovered by the authorities. The report of the explosion aroused many of the citizens and several people were soon on the scene shortly after the robbery. The bank building was nearly demolished.

The Smoot Case.

Washington, April 21.—Brigham H. Roberts was again placed on the stand this morning at the inquiry into the Reed Smoot case before the Senate committee on privileges and elections. He was questioned with regard to his statement yesterday that the elections in Utah oscillated between the democratic and republican parties. He said that the only times when the democrats elected their candidates were in 1896 and in 1898, when the silver question was practically the only one discussed in Utah and in fact throughout the West. Since then the republicans had been successful in the elections. Witness then identified an interview published in Utah during his candidacy for Congress in which he admitted the right of the church to discipline members of the church when they entered into politics without first securing permission. He also admitted that after having been elected from Congress and his return to Utah he had been, in 1900, again prosecuted for polygamy. He was not convicted, the matter having been sent to the Supreme Court and there thrown out.

Calvin Cobb, proprietor of the Boise (Idaho) Statesman, was then called. He said that he had no knowledge except by hearsay of persons living in polygamy in Idaho. He did not understand that there had been plural marriages celebrated there since the manifesto. One third of the members of the legislature of Idaho, he said, were Mormons. The leaders of both the democratic and republican parties in the State catered to the Mormon element.

The effort to adopt a new constitution for Idaho, excluding the provisions of the present constitution which prohibits plural marriages and polygamous cohabitation, and repealing the "test oath" which is the question now uppermost in the State, was then discussed by the witness, who was proceeding to relate what he had heard about Mormons from Utah coming to Idaho to advocate this change, when Attorney Worthington, for the defense, interrupted. "Are we to sit here to listen to gossip?" he inquired. "Yes, we are," retorted Attorney Taylor, "there are lots of things that can be proven by gossip."

The committee, however, overruled Taylor and told the witness to confine himself to things within his personal knowledge, the chairman declaring that he would call other witnesses if necessary to prove that to which objection was made.

Witness said that every politician in Idaho, of either party, whether Gentile or Mormon, followed the wishes of the Mormon church.

D. A. R.

Washington, April 21.—Desecration of the insignia of the D. A. R., the spinning wheel and distaff, was legislated out of existence last evening by an amendment to the bylaws, providing that the insignia "shall be worn only on the left breast by members, and may be worn suspended from the neck by officers and ex-officers." As expounded by Mrs. Edward H. Ogden and Mrs. Gatchell, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Mansfield, of Massachusetts, the pin has been abused by thoughtless members a recent years, who have worn the symbol in every conceivable way, even at the plackets of their dresses, to bring ridicule upon the daughters. No sooner had the amendment become a law than a number of delegates, were seen making surreptitious searches over their clothes for stray spinning wheels. Others were forced to wait until they reached their hotels before conforming with the law of the society, for fear of publicly disturbing the bond between their skirts and waists.

Reports from State Regents occupied most of this morning's session.

Resolutions endorsing the removal of the body of John Paul Jones, the revolutionary naval hero, from Paris, France, to the Arlington Cemetery were adopted. Mrs. Winston, regent of the Army and Navy Chapter, Washington, offered the resolutions. A committee was appointed by Mrs. Fairbanks to petition Congress in the matter.

A number of State Regents and Vice Regents were announced as having been elected by the various State delegations, among them Mrs. Eleanor W. Howard, of Virginia.

Will Spend \$100,000 to Promote Vice.

Philadelphia, April 21.—Existence of dens of vice, which are being prepared for innocent young girls in St. Louis, was loudly proclaimed to the world yesterday at a meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association travelers' aid committee in Assembly Hall, Eighth and Arch streets.

The purpose of the meeting was to sound the warning and so far as possible to prevent unfortunates from being inveigled from their homes by false pretenses.

Mrs. William Shaw Stewart read many letters, among them one which contained this statement:

"According to the chief of police of St. Louis saloonkeepers of that city are ready to spend \$100,000 to entice 3,000 young girls to the Exposition for immoral purposes. Saloons and houses of ill-repute are rapidly multiplying."

The Mabel Page Murder Case.

Waltham, Mass., April 21.—The case of Charles L. Tucker, accused of the murder of Mabel Page, at Weston, on March 31st, was called in the district court this morning. District Attorney Sanderson recited the main facts in the case and told how Mabel Page was found murdered, on the afternoon of March 31st. Edward Page father of the murdered girl, was then called to the stand. He told the story of the finding of the body of his murdered daughter.

A Sensational Scene.

Kokomo, Ind., April 21.—On Wednesday in the Howard Circuit Court, when Judge Elliott gave Mrs. Elmer Crume a divorce and the custody of their baby daughter, Crume grabbed the child and made a bold dash for the door, escaping from the court house with the child, while the judge, Sheriff Stanbird, and Court Bailiff Tries, helplessly looked on. Neither Crume nor the child have been heard of since. The Crumes are wealthy.

The prospect of a general tie up of the trucking business of Chicago, as a result of the failure of the union to secure an increase in wages on the contract for the next year, grows stronger daily.

DIED.

On April 21, 1904, at 3 a. m., JOSEPHUS LAWSON, aged 70 years. Funeral from his late residence, 1121 G Street, on Saturday, April 23, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends and relatives invited.—[Washington papers please copy.]

Northern Securities Company.

Hoboken, N. J., April 21.—The special meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Securities Company, to vote on the proposed reduction of stock by 99 per cent and to distribute the assets on a pro rata basis, was held here today, James T. Hill, president. The action proposed by the directors was adopted unanimously, notwithstanding that a protest was filed by the Oregon Short Line Railroad and Union Pacific Railroad interests.

The plan proposes that the capital stock of the Northern Securities Company be reduced from 3,954 shares now outstanding to 39,540 shares, being a reduction of 99 per cent. The 99 per cent. of the present outstanding shares is to be called in for surrender and cancellation. For each share of the stock so surrendered there will be delivered \$39.27 stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company; \$30.17 stock of the Great Northern Railway Company, and proportionate amounts therefor for each fraction of a share of stock of the Northern Securities Company surrendered.

Riot in Denver.

Denver, Col., April 21.—Underguard of the State militia, President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Mines, arrived in Denver this morning in answer to the habeas corpus proceedings before the Supreme Court. The riot had barely left the train before a party started. Secretary Haywood, of the Western Federation, was at the train to meet Moyer, whose hands he grasped. Captain Bulkeley Wells, advanced toward Haywood in a threatening manner, and Haywood knocked